THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1842.

To General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men. - A regular meeting of the above Committee, will be held at the Broadway House, on Friday ressing next, may \$6, at 8 o'clock. By order ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD, Chairman. SAMURL D JACKSON.
CHARLES K. TAYLOR. { Secretaries. m5

I'T We crave pardon of our advertisers to day. The ex of matter has forced out many of the traordinary press of matter has forced out many overs. We trust the like will not soon occur again.

THE LAST GREAT SPEECE OF HENRY CLAY in the Senate in the Cast Office of the New Clay in the Senate is published complete in the Weekly Tribune for April 20 and may be had at the desk. It embraces a full and elo quent discussion of the Public Expenditures, a Protective Traiff, the Land Distribution, &c. Its spirit is most candid and patriotic, and its arguments unarawerable. Price 6: cents per copy.

3.7 The Proceedings of the National Convention for the Protection of American Interests, convened in the City of New-York, April 5, 1842, for sale at this Office. Price 25 cts.

ready for delivery, and may be had of the newsboys or at our counter. Price 64 conts. Copies of the first number of this work, which was published on the first day of April last, may also be had at the same price. The work is to be

The following is a table of the

CONTENTS OF THE MAY NUMBER.

1. The National Convection—Editorial.

II. The New Tariff Bill—Editorial.

III. Editorials, &c.

IV. Proceedings of the Home Industry Convention.

V. Report on a Preamble of the Tariff; by J. Blunt, of New York.

VI. Report on Auction Sales and Frauds on the Revenue; by W. Drinker, of New York.

VII. Report on the Indusence of Protection; by C. C. Haves, of New York.

VIII. The Principle of Protection; by H. Greeley.

IX. Report on Currency; by G. Bacon, of New-York.

X. Report on Eng. Coal, Hardware, &c.; by B. O. Kellogy, of Troy.

X. Report on Production of Lengths.

XI. Report on the Production of Iron; by S. Oakley, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

XI. Report on the Production of Iron; by S. Oakiey, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

XII. Report on Coal; by Dr. J. C. Fisher, of Virginia.

XIII. Report on Hardware; by P. Riphey, of Hardford,

XIV. Cut. Nails, (supplementary to the foregoing;) by

J. F. Winslow, of Troy, N. Y.

XV. Wood Screws; by Alex, Hodges, of Providence,

XVII. Plated Saddle ry and Hardware.

XVII. Report on Jewelry, &c.; by T. Addison, of N. Y.

XIX. Report on Commerce, with Statistics; by J. Grin
nell, of Mass.

XXI. Report on Grushes; by J. S. Platt, of N. Y.

To rate at the office, No. 39 Amest. Price 6‡ cents, or
75 cents per year.

For Literary Notices and an Association Article see 1st page. For Review of New-York Market see 4th page. For News by This Morning's Mail

see next page. IF We have in type astounding evidence of the recent Election Frauds. It is unavoidably crowded

Ginnees at the Senate.

out to-day, but will appear to-morrow.

The secession of DANIEL WEBSTER and HENRY CLAY from its floor could not but be felt as a loss by any legislative assembly; yet I think there ca be little question that the Senate of the United States is at this moment the most dignified and (for its numbers) most able deliberative body in the world. I propose, from my narrow perch in the Reporter's Gallery, while a lively and carnest debate on an important point of order is in progress, to give a few hasty personal sketches of some of the prominent Senators.

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN of Kentucky I consider the most brilliant and forcible debater on the floor. In personal appearance, he is of medium hight and size, of cheerful and affable demeanor, strongly indicative of benevolence and good nature. He first became known to the country as a member of the Kentucky House, of which he was for severa years Speaker, until thence chosen a Senator the United States some six or eight years ago. He remained in the Senate till the 4th of March, 1840. was selected as Attorney General by President Harrison, which post he resigned in the August following, and was unanimously reelected to the Senate in January last, his political opponents uniting in his support. Few public mer have ever enjoyed a more general and hearty esteem

Mr. Crittenden is neither a frequent nor remarkably infrequent speaker; but when a question is presented which he feels constrained to discuss be throws his whole soul into the effort. Argument, persuasion, eloquence, humor and surcasn are poured forth in an animated, impetuous tor rent, yet with a grace and finish rarely surpassed in the capitol. His sparkling wit is blended with a manly sense, a keen shrewdness, a kindly heartiness, which render his speeches at once effective Senators, reporters and spectators arouse their jaded faculties, and rejoice in the confident and never disappointed expectation that they are a last to hear something worth listening to. The bounds spirit in which the orator speaks is communicated sympathetically to his hearers; grave Senators opposed have hard work to smother : laugh at the exposure of their own absurdities and Humor lubricates the understanding, while vigorous, piercing Argument follows closely and will not be resisted. Mr. Cristenden's efficiency as a debater is a striking proof not merely of his own rare ability, but of the boundless influence of good nature.-He sits at the extreme right of the Chair, the south angle of the Chamber. Mr. C has reached the full maturity of life; his hair i streaked with silver, though his frame is erect and his step elastic. His age is probably near 60.

SILAS WRIGHT of New-York is probably the keenest logician in the Senate. As he rises, tall and portly, and his ruddy countenance become prominent at the West side of the Chamber, nea the entrance, directly in front of the Chair, and von hear him drawl out in a tame nasal Yanks twang, "Mr. President," the first impression of a stranger doubtless is that a man of ordinary mind and very little power as a debater has obtained the floor. This is a decided mistake. Mr. Wright is the Ajax of plausibility. Immovably calm and impassible, the Talleyrand of the Forum, he would argue a second-rate point of order and announce an invasion of the country in the same unimpar signed tone and masner. This inflexible calmass is of great value not merely to himself and his cause, but to the Senate. Fiercer spirits are rebuked and chastened by it, and the temper and dignity of Senatorial discussion guarded and pre-

So keen a casuist is apt to be unfair in his state ments and positions; but Mr. Wright's manner rarely runs into unfairness, never to a palpable misstatement of the point at issue or an opponent's argument. His skill lies in that easy, imperceptible gliding over the weak points of his own and the strong ones of the adverse position-in sliding from the essential ground that cannot be defended to the non-essential which can be, without seeming to move at all. He will prove you the Sub-Treasury for instance, to be something, any thing, nothing according to the exigencies of the case. Poloniu could only make a shifting and impalpable cloud present the form of a whale or any thing else; but necessary to the Treasury, as suits the necessities | as testimony

of the party; they have been a source of Revenue or a Tax on the country, as will help the argument: And all this is put forth with a sweet cowboy sim to behold. There is no pride, no assumption, no bluster in the part the Senator plays. You would

a leader among the notorious Sevente Senators who defeated the bill giving the choice of Electors to the People. The consequent indig into the shade; but he soon rallied, and in the fierce struggle of 1822 was elected a Member of Congress from the great central Northern District Comptroller of the State Finances, and in 1830 h was chosen a United States Senator, which post he has since filled with credit and ability. His second erm expires with the present Congress.

Mr. Wright has thus far been content to act as ieutenant and confidential aid to Mr. Van Buren. though the latter is far his inferior in talent, en ergy, and every manly attribute of the Statesman Now it is understood that the eminent Senator i about to take the field for himself. He has many ardent and influential supporters as a candida for next President, here and elsewhere; and I have understood that the larger portion of the Loce Focos in the last New-York Legislature were for bim. Failing that, Mr. Calhoun would be very happy to engage him as Vice, with the promise of the succession. I have always opposed, and ex pect always to oppose, Mr. Wright in politics, for be is inveterately wedded to that madly destrucrive, blightingly negative school of politicians which holds that Government has no duties of momen but to hang murderers and raise direct taxes; bu I shall not the less regard him with respectfu deference, and in a humble way.

With that stern joy which warriors feel. In formen worthy of their steel."

DISPLACEMENT OF JUSTICE TAYLOR .- At the proceedings in Commos Council, last night the erowning act of party proscription is accorpuble and most faithful Justice of Pelice, was su perseded by Garret Gilbert, a man remarkable for nothing but his party subserviency and Tam many song singing. Justice Taylor, was re nom nated by Alderman Benson, Fand received [12] votes-the entire Whig strength present-while the Ursa Major of the Loco-Foco party received 1: votes. Assistant Alderman Murphy of the 7th Ward, advocated the appointment of Justice Tay lor, and opposed that of Gilbert, in a speech of great eloquence and power, in which he adverte particularly to the praiseworthy efforts of Justic Taylor, unaided by the powers that be, to preserve the purity of the elective franchise by bringing to the light of day the enormous and disgracefu frauds that were perpetrated at the late election He stated that when Mayor Morris detected and exposed the alleged frauds of former years, he was auded by his political friends and many of the ther party, who on a recent occasion, believing nim to be konest, gave him their support by him dreds and caused his re-election; while Justice Taylor, who had detected and exposed far more importent frauds, recently committed upon the elective franchise, was to be dismissed for his vigi lance and his conduct sondemned by displacement But he remarked that although the Mayor got the papers" before, Justice Taylor had got "the papers" now, and would disclose them-though he contended he ought, in common justice, to be left to finish the disclosure of frauds he had so success fully begun. But the decree had gone forth and Justice Taylor must be thrust aside to make roon for a man who, though respectable, yet from ag and infirmity is incapable of rendering any efficient

We shall see now whether the investigation of the enormous villanies practiced at the late Election will be stifled or carried on.

FIRE IN PORTLAND .- The Portland papers of Monday say that a destructive fire occurred there on the evening previous which, before it was stopped, destroyed property to the amount of from and racy; and when he rises to discuss the dryest | 8 to 10,000 dollars. It broke out in a cooper's Lellan and thence to a paint shop, a blacksmith's shop, and one or two other buildings, all of which were consumed; it then crossed Fore-street, where a one story wooden building, occupied as a boarding house by a Mr. Ward, was consumed, and a large wooden dwelling house owned by John Elder, was nearly destroyed. To stop the pregress of the flames up Plumb-street, several small buildings in the rear were torn down. By this fire 15 or 20 families are deprived of a home.

> DEFALCATIONS .- An Augusta correspondent of the Charleston Courier says that a number of defalcations have recently taken place there which have never been published. Levi Eckly of Macon, formerly of good character and member of the State Senate has abscanded under charge of a heavy forgery. J. G. Seymour, President of the Branch Bank of the State and formerly Mayor of the City, has also abscorded, taking with him a Augusta Insurance and Banking Company, the Augusta Branch of the State Bank, the Georgia Insurance and Trust Company, and in two of the Savannah Banks, are mentioned as being defaulters, one of them for a very large amount.

The privilege of cleaning the streets of Norfolk, Va., has been let out at auction for the sum of \$200 per year. The Beacon says that in former years more than this sum has been paid by the Corporation for having it done. This is the way in which we have long contended our own streets should be cleaned; we are sure some thousands of dollars might be saved yearly by it to the Treasury, and the work done twice as effects ally as at present. We trust the early attention of the Whig Common Council will be directed to

IF From letters of the Secretary of War, and of Major General Scott, is answer to an invitation from Major General G. H. Steuart, to attend the "Camp Baltimore," it appears that Governor Porter, of Pennsylvania, will review the troops on the 18th, and on the 20th they will be reviewed by Gen. Scott, and the Hon, J. C. Spencer, Secretary of War. Governor Thomas, of Maryland, will also review them at some subsequent period.

CF George Handy, Daniel M. Brodhead and Joseph Solms were heard before Judge Barton at Philadelphia on Tuesday, and discharged-no evi dence being brought against them on the charge Silas would do the same with the Palisades or the | The Judge said he had no power to order the pa Capitol. The Public Lands are necessary or not pers in charge of the Legislature to be produced Great Temperance Anniversary.

The celebration of the Anniversary of the Ameri an Temperance Union at the Breadway Tabern tle last evening was one of the most splendid and y far the largest in the city-was filled to over lowing. Galleries, atsles, and every corner, were crowded with earnestly interested hearers, gathered, together out of regard to the great caus whose gratifying progress was celebrated, no less pened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Cox.

The Secretary, Rev. John Marsh, then presented the Fifth Report of the Executive Commit

man a reformed tippler. In Maine are 50,000, of more than 20,000 during the winter have signed the pledge, of whom 13,000 are Washingtonians -reformed drankards. In the city of New-York 16,600 have reformed. In Central and Western New-York, 50,000; in Philadelphia, 20,000; in Pittsburgh, 10,000. And the whole number of reformed drunkards in the United States is above 50,000; and of reformed tipplers and moderate tipplers there are twice as many.

efforts of the Martha Washington Society, and traces the progress of the movement from its first origia with six intemperate men in Baltimore who, temperance in every quarter of the land; of the 120,000 Journals, 550,000 Youths' Aderesses, 40,000 Temperance Almanacs, and 10,000 Hymn

The President then stated that Mr. BRIGGS, who was expected to address the meeting, had been unable to reach this city-but he had the pleasure of

Hon. THOMAS F. MARSHALL, of Ky. wdo delivered a most thrilling and elsquent address of an

which from time to time have swept over the worst and sevenced mankind in their progress from ignorance and barbarian to their present state of civilization and power. Is there not—and I frequently sak the question of myself, and it has not dominated in importance since I first asked these not something passing strange in the movement by which we are surrounded? I think the gauthenian read ted States. Of that district she is the centre and bed States. On that district see is the enter an expension of the marvelous; the habit of my mind has not been to look for the miraculous in any thing. Ferhaps the leading defect—the most striking feature of that mind, is a prononness to skepticism; and yet so remarkable are the facts in connection with this subject with regard to myself, (and they are undoubted facts,) that I sometimes think it not inappropriate to the subject, and perhaps not injurious to the cause, to refer to them.

mank it not inappropriate to the subject, and perhaps not injurious to the cause, to refer to them.

Well, then, gentlemen, within all the bounds of the Universe there breathed not a man who knew or cared less of Temperance Societies or of the progress of the Temperance cause, than your humble servant, some four months ago. I had never been to a Temperance Meeting in my life; and I make the acknowledgement with shame and contrition, I had never been in a temperance meeting a my life; and if Ichanced to pick up a temperance paper, or a political paper with any thing about temperance in it. I heave it instantly aside, as smoothing of fonaticism and far

political paper with any thing about temperance in it. I threw it instantly aside, as smacking of fanaticism and far beneath the notice of a person of my great ambuson and vast insellect! I knew nothing of the state of temperance or of its history; and I cared as little as I knew.

On this subject I do assert that I had no correspondence with home or with any one at home; for the less they knew about my movements the better did I like it—until I joined the Temperance Society. Now, though I by no means inthe City, has also absconded, taking with him a the remperance society.

Officers in the large sum of the Bank's money. Officers in the large sum of the Bank's money. Officers in the large fact, and it may have what bearing or what effect state a fact, and it may have what bearing or what easet, you choose, but that it us fact. I gage the honor of a gentleman. Without knowing any thing about things at home I solved the Society of Reformed Drankards on the 7th of January, at hight. Somebody—I didn't—wrote hame about it; and somebody—a great many bodies I believe—wrote to different newspapers about it—and I had the efficity, in the course of a few days, of seeing myself pasted as among the honorable (and I speak this not ironically) the honorable fragerity of reformed drankards, from Boston. as among the asserante (and I speak this not ironically) the honorable fraternity of reformed drunkards, from Boston ranging along downwards towards, and I believe reaching,

New-Orleans: But the next mail—the very next allowing time for the But the next main—the very next among time to me, news to reach my home-brought me the news that a most extraordinary sur had taken place; and that at that very particular time, in the village and vicinity of Lexington, and all over that district which I represented in Congress, a temperature movement bad been witnessed; a Temperance mendous movement had been witnessed; a Temperance Society had been formed, and the President and Vice Pre-sident of that Society, elected just at the time that their Reshient of that Society, elected just at the time that their Re-presentative in Congress had taken the same step without the slightest correspondence—men, gentlemen, whom, if I was any judge of the matter, and I certainly ought to be a very good judge. I had left in a state of most comfortable inelecety the last night I passed at home. They must needs cele-brate my departure, after that rational fashion; and we duf brate my departure, after that random values with the greatest deficulty that I was enabled to commence my journey east-ward; and the condition in which I lieft them rendered it impossible for them to make, or to have any share, in a more-ment of any sort-either moral or physical!

ment of any sort—either moral or physical.

In an adjoining city I had a brother, who asked, and indeed required of me in Washington, if I ever alluded to the matter, to be kind enough to draw a line or distinction between him and myself, for he says he never was as had as I; and yet I know perfectly well he was is all conscience but enough. Now that brother solved the Temperance Society at that city, on the 7th of January, at night—precisely the date at which his elder brother took the same step; and the next I beard of him he was made President of a Temperance Society, and was lecturing most learnestly on the subject in the adjoining country. ct in the adjoining country.

Now how happens it that these simultaneous movers

communication, correspondence, combination or con-tracy? I say isn't this a striking account, as though it. HEDDING, will preside.

were even magical? Is it not singular and does it not mark were even magical. Is it not singular and sloes it not mark
this as at least a most extraordinary movement, as I termed
it, of the human mind? It is gentlemen, a movement of the
human mind, not of any particular individual or collection
of individuals; nor can it be ascribed to any particular exof individuals; nor can it be ascribed to any particular ex-ercase or agency whatever. You see how it has swept and is still sweeping over the whole world with the force of a whirlevind. Whence it consex—I was going to say—we know not; but perhaps this would be to indulge in the skepticism of which I spoke, too far for the proprieties of this presence and of this audience. Whence then did it, come and how did it bappen? May it not be that the lu-man understanding is surrounded by a moral atmosphere.

phere? May it not be, that, as certain changes are produced and certain effects are impressed on the body by the natural atmosphere which we breathe, and as these same changes are often effected at the same time in different parts, may there not, I say, be an analogy here between the mind and looky and the element in which we five and breathe?

se that there may be such a secret and mystic

And the agence, too, how simple, and to the eye of avence how perfectly inefficient. What an utter want of peopor tion between the effect and the instrument by which it was ackieved. The Temperance Piedge! A simple declara-tion that we will drink no more! And the Temperance Piedge offered, and Temperance preached not by wise Pledge offered, and Temperance presents not sy was men and philosophers—but by men plucked from the rank-of the very lowest outcasts of society men without charac-er—without any of the ordinary means of influence—with-out learning—without wealth—without social dignity— was the all howerful elegation. at learning—without waith which with the loguence, even, except that all-powerful eloquence, bitch deals with truth alone; these are the instrument bitch that power, whatever it may be, which set in mo in this great cause, employed in its achievement. That it will go on, gentlemen, I do not permit myself to

That it will go on, gentlemen, I do not permit myself to doubt. Its final and complete success could not and would not atomish me more than that which has already happened. I know that the Temperance cause has yet vast difficulties to encounter; I know that the Temperance cause has yet of the same that the most bitter hostility. It has to encounter not reasonate the most bitter hostility. It has to encounter not reasonate the most argument—but it has to encounter permit and interest; and, that which is more potent than all, established and inveterate habits—known by the name of fashon, and of elegance and pleasure. It has all this to encounter, so the death grappie in which it is to close at last has a

in arguing a cause it was his practice always first to make the strangest passible argument sgainst the side he was to support—reasoning that if he could overthrow that, he could

tempt it as fairly as I possibly could. I could and not one solitary view in which the subject presented itself to my mind which would have the least weighty on that side, and that was this. The appetite for also hold is said to exist in mem. The substance exists in nature. And human ingenuity, or the operations of nature herself, are sufficient to eligit this substance from harmless materials. Now why, was that does not necessarily and the substance in the sub hour and a half, which was in substance as follows:

He began by saying that he had prepared his longituding to some degrey for the nature of his own emotions, at the strangeness, the exceeding strangeness, of the scene by which he was now surrounded. That L said he, should not be made to be standing in the city of New-York, in the month of May, he standing in the city of New-York, in the midst of an assemblage like this whose numbers to far at my past experience, though that experience has been somewhat large in addressing crowds, has gone, exceeds a summary of the strangeness of the same what large in addressing crowds, has gone, exceeds a summary of the strangeness of the same what large in addressing crowds, has gone, exceeds a summary of the strangeness of the same what large in addressing crowds, has gone, exceeds a summary of the strangeness of the same what large in addressing crowds, has gone, exceeds a summary of the strangeness of the same summary of the strangeness of the same summary of the same summary of the same summary of the same summary of the same strangeness of the same summary of the same summary of the same same summary of the same summary of th that you tread under your first, and who has so exactly shaped the size of the globe itself to the organization of the animals that move on its surface—who has a constructed these things. I say, with reference to the simplest vegetable that in the exercise of Creative power, he has implanted this appetite in man—that he has placed in Nature its proper food and given to man the ingenuity to find it—if he did not intend that it should be used?

did not intend that it should be used?

I have stated the matter fairly as it presents itself to my own m.md. And in the first place, in reply to the preacher who should thus undertake to defend moderate drinking-for to that extent alone does the argument extend—we might well contest the asserted fact that the appetite for alcohol is natural in man. But if it be, cience preser that there, he would a consider a superstance of drams and site of drams and site of he would be superstance of the work of the wor ceive, they are, the fountain from which this same milk is drawn and the accursed source from which the other flows 'Tis milk, not whisky, that Nature provides for man while

The milk, not whisky, that Nature provides for man while he is mable to provide any thing for himself. We might deny that this appetite is given by Nature; and for one I believe that it is acquired in every instance. But admit the fact, and what does it prove? That alcohol is not injurious—that it is not ruinous? Admit that the appetite exists, and what does it prove? The tart that it causes ruin —paysical, intellectual and moral still, stands—and shall we answer that mature is unjust—is cruel—or that this is a violation of the provided into the guidance of brute instinct alone, the uppetite is wanting; and you cannot teach it to them. You may make any animal but man druak once, but never again. The experiment has been tried, and tried on an animal which approaches m some lutterous degree to manaind. A couple wicked wars, once on a time upon a 'trone,' thought that it was not just to Jacko-their monkey-that he should be excluded from this rational pleasure; and when they went the next time to the tavern they took Jacko along to joir with them in the spree. They decoved the poor mankey. to do that which an animal did who was armed w larger portion of intellect than it had pleased Heaves to wonchaste bins, they therefore made him as drunk as any often; and a very gay, chattering, troficemen Monkey he was. But the drunkenness passed off; and the next day Jacko was a wfully ill-disposed. He felt, I have no deabt, therrid bad, at any rate he looked exceeding sad and dispirited. The youth were so pleased and tickled with the capers he cut that the next time they took him again. They ought him in, gave him a glass, but the Monkey would He fought and scratched and chattered and ran away from them up the chimney of the house, and a they could do the Monkey would not drink their liquor.

address this morning; but the arrival of the Southera Mail with its Congressional intelligence shutus out entirely, and we most reluctantly postpone the remainder till to-morrow.

The Boston Atlas says that a merchant of that city received an application not long since for a loan of 1000 stand of arms, the name of Mr. DORR, the Governor of the Suffrage party, being offered as security; but that he declined on account of the use to which they were to be applied.

MURBER.-An aged negro man was barba rously assaulted at his house in Covington, O., on Wednesday the 20th, by three persons, and so severely beaten that he died on Sunday night. A reward of \$600 is offered for the apprehension of

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commences its session on the 18th inst in the Mulberry-street Church. It is expected that Bishop Wargh, assisted by Bishop ing the name of HENRY CLAY for the next Presidency.

Rhode Island. f The Tribune

PROVIDENCE, May 3, 1842. The day has passed off without any outbreak as et (5 o'clock F M.) and I do not apprehend that any will occur. The streets have been very much crowded, and considerable excitement ha prevailed. The General Assembly, under the People's Constitution," has organized in a new uilding intended for a foundry on the Dorancestreet lot. Sixty-six of the eighty members of heir House of Representatives were present and ook the oath of office. They adjourned till afternoon, when they met to count the votes for Gov ernor, and the salute of artillery has just announced the inauguration of Mr. Dorr. The procession numbered about 1650, including about 600

the were armed. The Governor and the Board of Councillors nave been in session during the day. The resul of their deliberations has not been made public out I think I can assure you that it is determine pon to arrest the principal man who violate the

The General Assembly meet to-morrow at Newort. It is not improbable that the Governor may communicate a message; and it would not be strange if a requisition should be made upon the President for assistance. This will depend, however, upon the course taken by the Sudfrage Party. The General Assembly will probably adjourn Friday or Saturday, to meet again in June. I ot know that any thing besides the usual electic of officers will be done, unless it should be deem d advisable to make a requisition upon the Pres-

The Companies disaffected toward the Govern nent that were ordered to send to the arsenal the arms loaned to them by the State did not comply with the order. Some of the arms, it is said

were in the procession to-day.

A Committee of the Suffrage Party waited or Gov. Ving yesterday, and proposed that a Committee of Conference should be appointed by the General Assembly and another by the Suffrage General Assembly, to agree upon a compromise Gov. King replied that he had no power to act in

The records of the courts and of the office of the Secretary of State have been removed to New-port for safety, a measure of precaution which can de no harm, although it was hardly necessary.

HAVANA papers to the 21st have reached New Orleans. Extracts are published from the Mexican papers stating that the descent made by Gen ARISTA into the Texan territory was merely to as certain the means of defence which Texas pos sessed, and that now "nothing can be easier than to reconquer Texas despite the sympathies of their friends in New-Orleans." General Houston, by the way, is beginning to be appreciated in ing to the New-Orleans Bee, that the brandy bottle has well nigh used up the faculties, locomotive and reflective, of the "hero of San Jacinto." So much the werse for Texas. Fanny Ellsler had taken passage for Philadelphia direct, to the great who were anticipating her arrival there with great delight. The Solway reached Havana on the 20th from Vera Cruz with \$136,000 in specie.

FROM MEXICO .- The N O. Picayune published the following letter received through the Post Office, and presumed to be authentic :

U. S. FRIGATE MACEDONIAN, } At Sea—April 22, 1842.

Editors of the Picsyane: The United States Frigate Macedonian left Tampico on the 14th inst. Received information from the best authority, that four hundred mer were on their march from the South, to join five hundred, to be sent from Tampico to Matamoras. We were also informed that it was the intention of Santa Ana to invade Texas without delay.

Very respectfully.

J. WILKINSON. Very respectfully,

ATTEMPTED SCIETES.-The Indianapolis Senti el of the 26th ult. says that one Frederick Smith was seen the night before loading a pair of pistols tremendous explosion. It seemed that he had brought in a keg of powder and set the store or ire, intending to shoot himself in the back room where his pistols were. The powder, however exploded somer than he expected it would. He was terribly wounded, but was expected to recover.

OBSTINATE RASCALS .- A short time since three convicts, who had escaped from the Penitentiary were arrested and put in the jail of this county where ten more were confined, who had recently been sentenced to the Penitentiary by the crimina court of this city. Yesterday, arrangements having been made to take the whole number to Jeffer son City by a steamboat, the Sheriffs went to th pail to take the prisoners on board. They found the door barricaded, and the prisoners prepared by clube, &c. to resist them. Several hours wer efforts to open the door, whe finally fire engines were resorted to, poured in upon them, most copiously. Nevertheless they resisted, and probably would not have Neverthe ielded but with their lives, had it not been for the intercessions of the counsel of several of them whe succeeded in prevailing upon them to sur render. [St. Louis Bulletin.

STEAMSOAT ACCIDENT .- The steamer Illinois om this place, sank on the Lower Rapids a few days ago. She had on board to C. S. solders with their baggage, and a large cargo from the port for the Upper Mississippi. It was feared she would be a total loss. A part of her carge was insured in this place to the amount of \$10,000. [Missouri Reporter, April 3.

MISTERIOUS.—We learn from the Flushing Journal that Captain Leonard, of the steamboat Statesman, brought from New-York the other day among articles for Messrs. W. R. & Alfred S Prince, of the Linnean Garden, a box having the appearance of being a consignment of garden seeds. On opening it, instead of seeds, it was ound to contain a male infant, which the physicians prenounce to have been still-born. The box en put on board the beat and placed among Prince's articles by some person unknown.

H. J. Levis.-The Philadelphia corresponden of the Journal of Commerce says: I am informed that there is an affidavit in this city from Hosea J. Levis, late cashier of the Schuylkill Bank, is which he charges against the President and Di-

rectors of the Schuylkill Bank a full knowledge of his frauds upon the Kentucky Bank; and that the money thus fraudulently obtained was appropriated to the Schuylkill Bank. PROFITABLE. - The amount of dead loss at which the British West India line of steamers is supported is estimated at £10,000 each boat, - making an aggregate of three millions and a half.—

Of this enormous sum government shoulders one million—the residue falls on the Company. [N. O. Bee. Commodore Jacob Jones has been ordered to

the command of the Baltimore station, vice Commodore Henry E. Ballard, relieved.

The Columbia Republican on behalf of the People, raises the flag of HENRY CLAY for the next Presidency.

TA. L. Magenis, the Missouri Earthquake has been discharged from the Insane Asylum of Philadelphia, on a writ of habeas corpus. TP The Essex County Republican raises the

standard of HENRY CLAY for President in 1844. The Mobile, Ala., Advertiser has raised the Whig standard and nailed to it the flag bear-

THE GIRDINGS DISTRICT -- Mr. Giddings is reected by a majority of about 3.650. So says the Painsville Telegraph extra of Friday morning: from which we obtain the following majorates to Giddings, embracing the entire district:

 Geauga
 930

 Trumbull
 800

 Lake
 248

INPORTANT-IF THEE -We learn from Canada. brough sources entitled to high consideration that there is a strong probability that an annesty will be granted by Queen Victoria to all who were engaged in the insurrectionary movements in the British American Provinces. If this shall grove to be correct, it will tend more to tranquilize the rontier than any other act which her m sanctioned, since her caremation, [Roch, Eye, Post

Cast, E. W. Moore, —This gentleman, who was maches by the Texan Government (from the officers in the American Navy) to take command of their fleet, selectined, we oppose a fine the moore of the food proposes, to file a large space in the heavy of that country. The Cammodore is a mative of the 'Ood Dominon, a perfect gentleman in his manners, 'brave as Ciesar, and loves his profession as well as he no doubt would not wore, if he had one; and if the British Government should send the Mexicans steamers or shirs of war for the loan of Si, dedicen which it is said Santa Ana has contracted in that country, we senture to pre-loct that if they will only show the Mixing figure in the Gulf of Mexico, and the Commodore gets sight of it, he will supply its place with the single star of Texas. Another excellent trait in the character of Commodore Moore is, that he never goes to sea without a good supply of Sierman's Lorenzes, which he says are the best active he has ever used for the removal and cure of discases.

pic of Sherman's Lorenges, which is the temporal and cure of diseases. They may be obtained in this city at 106 Nassunst.

READ THE POLLOWING.—It is readly astonishing to we what wonderful cures are performed by the use of the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters after all other medicines have failled.

[Extract of a letter from Dr. Williams of Vt.]

Sparing and Tomato Batters after an other measures are failed.

[Extract of a letter from Dr. Williams of Vt.]

Gentlemen—I will thank you to seed use two dozen more of your Sarsaparalia and Tomato Batters. I have used it with great success in four cases of dysappasa, ouring each of them in an almost incredible short time; bleaves one case of scrollious humor and one of jounding. I considered as a valuable compound, and miss vs. I have used it with the happiest effects. Should like to have it as soon as convenient. One of the cases of dysappasa was a guilleman who had suffered a long time, and had been to the Springs or two vascous.

r two seasons.

A Boyden, Esq. of Cambridge, cured of the dyspepsia of

car standing. The representation and mys-least effect.

Remaining Whitney of Lynn, curved of indigestion and mys-ness by using two boatles of the above.

John Wilcox of New Bestion, curved of a dreadful humor after taking all other preparations et tor the same purpose, George Blass, Esq. of New Bedford, has used it for general like and loss of appetite, &c. and by the use of two last

es was entirely cured.

Mos S. J. Smith of Charlestown, was cured of despepsia

Mas S. J. Smith of Charlestown, was cured of dyspepsia by using it two weeks. Mcs. E. Williams has been cured of indigestion of dyspep-ial, intended with a severe goigh. Sold by the agents, A. B. B. D. Sands, druggists, 79 Folion treet, corner of Gold; 100 Fulton-street, 275 Broadway, 77

To our Susscanses - We request of our subscribers to ead this article, the whole of it, and then, if circumstances equire, we ask of them to test the truth of what we have

ning's Worm Canay, is a person, in or worms in children.

That his Diarrhea Candy will give speedy relief from hat uses parout of all diseases.

That his Dianer, or Tonic Cendy, is a certain cure for Castivouse, Fulness, or distress after eating. Heartborn &c. That his Cathartic Candy is one of the very best universal obysics known. For coughs, colds, billous complaints, forces, four stomach, &c., it is a thorong, remedy.

We further say, that these medicines are purely vegetable, and not only agreeable but desirable to the taste.

TO Greatway, and at HII Howery.

IT 500 PERFORMERS — A company of actors numbering five hundred are engaged at the American Museum. They are tame squirrely from Ohio, embracing black, grey said to aquirrely of various species. They are all perfectly tame, and intended for pers, for which they are for sale. Trees are erected in the Museum, and the squirrely are sale running, frisking and gamboling about as if in their native screeks. The other attractions here this wick are unusually rich.

ally rich.

I.F. The Pondres Subtiles of Dr. Felix Gourand, for approaching superfluous hair from the human face divine, are beyond a question the most celebrated of any now in use. Innumerable textinomials have been published of the efficacy of these poxeders, in culticely readcasting the hair, without the least logicy to the skin. The Eun de Benute, for true water of beauty for renoving pinples, tan, and all either catanegus eruptians, and the Vegetable Rouge, are also excellent articles for the toilet.

To be had at the original office, 67 Walker at, I door from Broadway, and 547 Broadway.

3.7 For a fine assortment of chairs, warrante iscinent in another column. 14 Catherine st.

1.7 The Arena,—In consequence of the necessity of senoving the printing office of the New York Arena, no saner is issued this day. It will appear to morrow.

Two or three extra hands will be required. Apply this morning at 31 Ann-street.

Canvasers wanted on three Wards, and a carrier in trooklyn. Apply as above to T. L. NICHOLS. (2) It

17 Spencer's Cassimere Hats, -The price of finest Cassimere Hats is this day reduced to \$4 at which they will remain unless an advance is readered necessary by a ise in the cost of material.

a26 tf (2) SPENCER, 245 Broadway.

IT Gentlemen's Hats, -ALVORD & CO., No to Bowery, effect to the public a fine Fur Hat at Four Dollars of the Spring pattern, equally light and durable. with more costly qualities, and possessing all the elegance of appearance. Keeping a full assertment of other Beaver and Moleskin Hats. In the article of this at \$4, new offered, they aim to excel. (2)

IT The operation of Shaving has to be performed any by all who like a clean and smooth chur, now the

17 New Carpet Store. The subscribers be neave to inform their trends and the sublic general, that they have just received a new and fresh special Goods consisting of Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Matting, Drug getts, Baires, Ac., with every other article connected will the trade, which they offer to the public at the lowest rad prices, which they any one cise, but will guarantee to sell as low as any on for cash. Those wishing to purchase will do well to ex-and examine our stock, where they will find the meas choic patterns and the best of colors.

WERB & MANNING,
m2 Imis (2) 452 Pearl st. 3d Carpet Store from Chatlaso

17 Home Lengue Cash Tuiloring Estab-lishment, No. 14 John st. - The subscriber has opened Habituerit, No. 14 Johnst — The subscribe has opened a new Casa. Tailoring Evablishment at 14 Johnstreet, and sas on hand a general assortment of Clotta and Cassimeres of American manufacture, of superior style, and finish and variety of colors, to which he invites the attention of those who wish to uncourage ear, own manufactories. Also, superior Westof-England wood black and fame; coinced Cloths and Cassimeres, and a great variety of many Vest large, extra rich black Satins, &c. of the best quality, all of which will be made up low for each, at about nucles, in the

n Fulmon-street,) whose practical and mechanical abilities a cutter are universally acknowledged.
Terms, cash, and no abatement to prices.
a25 tf (2) GEORGE ANDREWS, 14 John-street. and Webb's unequalled Burner, and place of

mid Webb's insequalled Burner, and pulses reduced nearly 50 per cent.—The subscriber has any purchased the right of patent and the balance as 8 tack of Webb's Burners and Camphene, has REMOVED the same to Languet Hail, 507 Broadway, apposite Nido's Garden, and all persons are warned against making or using any imperitual and integement on said burner, which is the most perfect radiator ever known for parlors, stores, or workshops, not costing one cent per hour to burn. Cambiene sold at only 50 cents per gallon; and the improved No. 1 Cambiene, producing a safe and most appendid legist, reduced to 62 cents per gallon; Camphorated Ga. 15 cents. Astral and other lamps altered to bern campione. Lamp Glasses of all kinds. Lamps wick'd at 12 cents certification of the control of the cents of t

I' Darling's Universal Soap for Wash-

ing, without Builing or Blearing—This rithe is somerous for waiting Woolens, Lineus, Laces, Silks and Calinoestows pow in one. It does not contain any ingree sort that will injure in the least either textore or color; nor will at injure the hands, but will render them fit, when done wasting, to engage in sweing it necessary. For cleaning paint it is used in the ordinary method of washing may be dispensed with it is ferned when made in bure of one pound each; every but is stamped. Durings Universal Soap Manufactory, 136 Amos street, N. Y.

Orders directed to the proprietor through the Post-Office will be promptly attended to and delivered in any part of the city.

Boxes contain 72 bars : half do. 36 bars. Price, 3d pr bar BANIEL S. DARLING, 136 Augosstreet, between Hudson and Bleecker-streets, where it may be had wholesale or retail. (2) m3 iw

where it may be had wholesale or retail. (2) m3 lw
IT Jayne's Hair Tonic.—From the Sumsterville
(N. J.) Whig —So use tone since I called upon Mr. P. Mason, of Summerville, for Dr. Jayne's rejeturates Hair Tonic
to restore my hair, which was then failing out daily. I serecursel one bottle and applied its contents according to the
directions. When the bottle was exhausted, I discovered in
any great surprise and antisfaction that the young hair was
starting handsonely: I therefore purchased another, until
lad used firse bottles, and now, as a compensation, my hair
is as thick as ever. And what is more surprising, my baldness was not occasioned by sickness, in which case there a
greater hope restoration, but was hereditary.

JAS. O. ROGERS, Methodist Minister,
April 14, 1841. Mount Horeb, Sammerset Co., N. J.
Sold by the agents, A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 7
Fulton, corner of Gold-street, 100 Fulton-street, 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway. Price \$1. (2) a27 im

IT Sample Malera.—Medicinal Waters, of the

And 77 East Broadway. Friee St. (2) And 77 East Broadway. Friee St. (2) Friends Waters of the Union, Congress, Pavillion, and Indine Springs, crask adjoin hand, reals from the springs. For sale, wholeste and etail, by David Sands & Go., Chemist, 77 East Broadway. oner Market street.

oprier Market street.

1.7 Wilson's Mincellumies, Critical and Miscellameous Essays, by Christopher North. (Professor Wilson)
5 vols. 12 mo. Just published and for sale low by
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